THE COURT OF APPEALS REFUSES TO ORDER A NEW TRIAL.

ALL THE JUDGES CONGUR IN THE OPINION OF JUDGE GRAY THAT THE JURY COULD HAVE

REACHED NO VERDICT BUT GUILTY. Albany, Jan. 17 .- The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of the lower court convicting Carlyle W. Harris of murder in the first degree. Judge Gray wrote the opinion, and it is an exhaustive one covering about 8,000 words. All the judges concurred. Here is the opinion in part :

"A careful reading of the evidence contained in this very voluminous record, and a conscientious consid-



CARLYLE W. HARRIS.

eration of the facts disclosed, must inevitably lead to jury was not only justified, but that no other concould have been reached by the fairest mind. There her child was born prematurely. Mrs. Potts The evidence connecting the accused with the comdistion of the crime is wholly circumstantial. There was neither testimony by some eye-witness of the giving of the polson, nor of any admission by the aced. The mind may be reluctant to conclude upor the issue of guilt in criminal cases upon evidence which is not direct, and yet, if the facts brought out when taken together, all point in the one direction of uilt, and to the exclusion of any other hypothesis there is no substantial reason for that r

"In my opinion, which I derive from a careful consideration of the professional evidence given, the poisoning, or hemorrhage in the brain suggested, were contradicted either by the



sumed name and the death of the young wife. He continues: "Taking them in any combination, is there anything to help out the presumption of the defendant's ce, and do not every incident and fact, with greater or less significance, form a chain of circum-stantial evidence which subjects and holds him to the consequences of an intentional destruction of the life woman, to rid himself of whom no other way seemed open? I can reach no other conclusion. my opinion the evidence not only warranted the ver-dict of the jury; but I do not see that any other could have been rendered which would be consistent with the evidence. The evidence seems to overwhelm ed with his guilt and leaves the mind unfitted to accept any other belief than that he is eway with his wife in order to fre the field of his own life and to escape from the imminent danger of disgrace or punishment, and that with cold deliberation he planned her death by richods which should conceal him as its author."

Pletion might long be searched in vain for a story that would surpass the case of Carlyle W. Harris in interest. The trial in General Sessions, which lasted three weeks, was watched with the closest attention by the public. Harris is a young man, of excellent family, with more than the average share of good looks and of remarkable self-possession. Yesterday in the Tombs, after learning of the decision of the Court of Appeals, he turned paler for an instant, but soon regained his wonted appearance of unconcern.



FRANCIS L. WELLMAN. He chatted with the prison officials with a coolness that astonished even them, used to hardened criminals as they are. He refused to see reporters until he with his counsel. William F. Howe. The will visit him this morning. Harris telegraphed for his mother, who has been living in Plainfield, and she spent some time with him in the afternoon.

Mr. Howe, who was engaged as counsel to argue the case in the Court of Appeals, said to a Tribune ter yesterday that he would move for a new trial next week. His ground would be the discovery of new evidence. This related to the alleged fact that ing wife whom Harris was convicted of murder stantiate his statement. One was made by a druggist of Asbury Park. He declares that she bought morphine of him. Another was sworn to by a friend and companion of hers. Mr. Howe was hopeful of an opportunity to convince a jury of his client's in-

The prisoner was indicted for murder in the first degree on May 13, 1891. The trial was begun before Recorder Smyth in January, 1802. The people were represented by Assistant District-Attorneys Francis L. Iman at Charles E. Simms, jr., the defendant John A. Taylor, W. Travers Jerome and Charles B. Davison. The facts which came out in the evidence

Harris was born in September, 1869, and was the pandson of Dr. Benjamin W. McCready (who died not ong ago, disinheriting Harris). His mother has written some books under the name of Hope Ledyard

CARLYLE W. HARRIS TO DIE, and has delivered many lectures on temperance and surance Company, appellants; judgment affirmed with of Physicians and Surgeons, having begun his course there in 1888. In the summer of the following year he was living with his mother at Ocean Grove, and City of Rochester, appellant; judgment affirmed with there met at a dance Miss Helen Nellson Potts. She was seventeen years old, pretty, intelligent and talented. The good-looking young medical student grew fond of her rapidly, and often saw her in



RECORDER FREDERICK SMYTH.

Ocean Grove and later in this city, the Potts family taking a flat here.

On February 7, 1890, Harris took Miss Potts out, ostensibly to visit the Stock Exchange. In reality they went to the City Hall, where they were married by Alderman Rinckhoff, he calling himself Charles Harris and she Miss Neilson. The marriage was kept secret from every one until May, when the young wife made Harris tell her intimate friend, Miss May schole the formation of an opinion that the verdict of the field, about it. A short time afterward the wife went to visit her uncle, Dr. Treverton, in Scranton.



DR. ALLAN MILANE HAMILTON had learned of the marriage now, and when her daughter returned to Ocean Grove insisted on a re-Ugious ceremony. But Harris put her off and prevalled on her to keep the marriage secret.

At his suggestion his wife was sent to the Com-

stick school for young women, in Fortlethest, that fall. Then Mrs. Potts again insisted on a religious marriage. On January 20, 1891, he wrote to her that her wishes would be compiled with. On the same day he went to Ewen Melatyre's pharmary to sixth-ave, and had a prescription, written by him elf as a medical student, filled. It was for twenty ave grains of quinine and one of morphine, to b made into six capsules. On January 22 he gave four of the capsules to the schoolgirl, telling her to take plained. The next day he safled for Old Point Comfort, returning in a week.

On January 31 she took the last capsule before HELEN POTTS HARRIS.

At midight she was in a stupor and Dr. Fowler was group of symptoms or from the absence of essential symptoms. The determination as to the case of death can rest, in my independent propring politic pol

of witnesses and addresses the absoluter forceful eloquence that was absoluter physicians marvelled at the knowledge Physicians marvelled at the knowledge with the same that the same t forceful eloquence.
Physicians marvelled at the knowledge and the displayed by Mr. Jereme in his examination of the experis of both sides. Recorder smyth made a most impressive charge and the jury found a verdict of impressive charge and the jury found a verdict of murder in the first degree in an hour and twenty minutes. Harris was sentenced to die the week of minutes.

Appeals Howe & Hummel being engaged to argue it for the defence. District-Attorney Nicoll went to Albany with his assistant, H. B. B. Stapler, to present

Albahy with his assistant, in the people's side.

Mr. Nicoli said yesterday that he attached no importance to a motion for a new trial, and could not magine on what ground the case could be taken before the United States Supreme Court. The theory that Miss Potts was a morphine enter, he said, had been exploded at month after the trial.

MASTER WORKMAN HUGHES AN EXTORTER. HIS SENTENCE AFFIRMED BY THE DIGHEST

COURT-PROPERTY RIGHTS INVOLVED. Albany, Jan. 17.-The Court of Appeals to-day af firmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of people against James Hughes, appellant. This was an appeal from a judgment of the General Term of firming a judgment of the Monroe Oyer and Terminer, convicting Hughes of the crime of extortion and sentencing him to one years' imprisonment in the Monroe County Penitentiary. Hughes is master-workman of the Cutters and Trimmers branch of the Knights of Labor, and took \$1,000 from L. Adler Brothers & Co., clothing dealers of Rochester, as he said, for defraying the expenses of raising a boycott which had been declared against the firm on account

garding the apprenticeship question. Judge Finch

wrote the decision. He says: The prisoner was convicted of extortion. The verdict of the jury establishes that, availing himself of his position as head of a labor organization, with branches in all sections of the country, he first threat ened and then put into operation a scheme for lessen ing and damaging and to some extent destroying the business of a firm of clothing manufacturers, because they did not at once obey his commands in respect to the number of apprentices they should employ and when they submitted to his dictation and apologized for seeking to do their own business in their own way instead of his, extorted money from the firm as the price of forgiveness. Setting in motion the enormous power which the organization, evidently misjudging the man, had suffered to fall into his hands, he extorted from the firm something over \$1,000 as the price of ending the mischief. He

called this process 'soaking' the manufacturer. "What Hughes threatened was the first question for the jury. He described what he was doing, what he could do and what he intended to do, and it was by force of that description that th oney was extorted and paid. The jury saw that Hughes conveyed the idea strongly and clearly to Adler that unless his demand of money was compiled with he could and would, by threatening the hostility of the order, compel the retail dealers to withdraw their custom, and could and would utilize the power he had, although the original occasion for its exercise was gone. Such a threat, within the doctrine of the flarondess case, and within that also of the dissenting opinion in this court, amounts to a threat to do an unlawful injury to property. The judgment should be affirmed. Hughes conveyed the idea strongly and clearly to

THE COURT OF APPEALS. IMPORTANT DECISIONS HANDED DOWN IN

LARGE NUMBER OF CASES. Albany, Jan. 17.-The following decisions anded down in the Court of Appeals to-day :

People agt. John McD. Fanshawe, appellant; judg-People agt. James L. Hamilton, appellant; judg-

ment affirmed.

People agt. William Henry Parker, appellant; judg-Henry Krast agt. George A. Gane and others impilcated, etc., appellants; judgments affirmed with

George Burt agt. Arnold Just, appellant; judgment with costs. People agt. Anthony Cole, appellant; judgment af-

Pennsylvania; judgment affirmed with costs. Theresa Wannamaker, administratrix, etc., agt. the

Lockhart, respondent, judgment affirmed with costs. United Lines Telegraph Company agt. Hugh J. Grant, Sherift, etc., respondent; judgment affirmed

Nellie C. Gibney, administratrix, etc., respondent, agt. the State, appellant; same agt. same; P. F. Foster agt. D. Scott, appellant; J. Barry agt. Second Avenue Railr ad Company, appellant; George H. Johnson, agt. Utica and Mohawk Railrand Company, appellant; William F. Lennon agt. Combell Cornwall, administratifix, respondent; Samuel Tucker administrator, etc., against New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, appellant; Sixth National Bank of New-York agt. Lorillard Brick Works Company and another, respondents: Mary Mulligan, administraters, etc., agt. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant: Amasa R. Moore agt. Manufacturers' National Bank and ano., appellants; George T. Newhall agt, W. H. Appleton, appellant; Thomas J. Hagadorn agt, John W. Hart, Sherlif, etc., respondents; George B. Glover agt. Lucy H. Glover, appellant; William Edward Coffin and others agt, president, etc., Grand Rapids Hydraulic Company, appellant; same agt. same; same agt, same; Mary L. O'Flyn agt, George A. Powers Dorman Walradt, assignee, etc., agt. Phoenix Insurance Company, appellant; in re estate of Edward D. G. Birne, deceased. Judgment affirmed with costs.

G. M. Harwood agt. O. H. La Grange and others: C. M. Preston, assignee, etc., agt. Reed & Fitch; Mary Birmingham, by guardian, etc., act. Rochester and Brighton Rellroad Company; J. Halley agt. Sophla Ano: Lewis H. Banmgartel agt, the Providence and Washington Insurance Company; Harriet S. Rumsey and others agt, the New-York and New-England Railroad Company. Judgment reversed, n w trial granted, costs to abide event.

People agt, Thomas F. Stark; order affirmed.

People agt. Nathan J. Bennett; order affirmed with

The New-York, Lake Erle and Western Rallroad Company agt, the National Steamship Company (Limorder and judgment affirmed with costs.

M. J. Beaver, executor, etc., agt. C. C. Beaver and another, administrators, etc.; order of General Term reversed, and judgment recovered at Circuit affirmed with costs.

Ophelia J. Cuthbert agt. C. D. Chanvet and others. and the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company orders of General and Special Terms reversed, and petition dismissed with costs out of estate. J. Parker agt. M. Marco; order of General Term

reversed and order of Special Term a firmed with

People agt. J. H. Phyfe; order and judgment of conviction reversed, the indictment dismissed and the defendant discharged.

Louis M. Ranenstein, against the New-York, Lacka wanna and Western Rallroad Company, appellant, rder of General Term reversed, and judgment of non sult affirmed with costs in all courts. In re will of Mary Snelling, deceased: Judgment

of General Term and decree of Surrogate reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event. Anna M. Doyle, appellant, against Metropolitan

Elevated Railway Company and another: Order of eneral Term affirmed with costs. People ex rel William J. Cramond, against Common Council, etc., of Rome, N. Y., appellant: Order of General Term and Special Term reversed, and appli-

ation for a mandamus denied without costs J. J. B. Read against Marine Bank of Ruffelo. appellant: Order and judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Mary A. Potter, against Thomas S. Ogden and others, executors, etc., appellants: Order of General Term affirmed with costs, and judgment absolute edered for plaintiff on stipulation.

People against J. C. Wilmerding, appellant: Judg nent reversed and judgment ordered in favor of defendant, in conformity with opinion, with costs in all courts. George E. Mathews and another, appellants, against

Orders of General Term reversing orders refusing to dissolve injunction affirmed with

the Associated Press of the State of New York; Blie-

or the action of that court under view of the meaning the stipulation expressed in the opinion, with cost Trustees of the freeholders and commonalty of the wn of East Hampton agt. John A. Lowaian, apellant. Judgment entered at special Term modified as to require plaintiff to assign to defendants as

versed, and the motion remitted to the special terr

men of judgment receivered by it against Dorning represents the \$200 paid by detendant to blin and thus modified affirmed with costs. Frances H. Duclos and another, appellants, and

respondents, agt. Mary S. Benner, respondents, and appellants. Judgment of General Term reversed, that of Special Term affirmed without costs to defend ants and with costs to plaintiffs to be paid out of the estate other than the \$30,000 set apert under the will of the widow. agt. James Hughes, appellant. Judgment

affirmed.

A. G. Genet, appellant, agt, president, etc., Dela-ware and Hudson Company. Order and judgment of General Term reversed and that of Special Term overruling demurer affirmed, with costs, but with leave to defendant to answer within wenty days from notice of entry of judgment an upon payment of all costs which have accrued sine

pon payment of all costs which have account since he interposition of the denurrer.

William W. Armfield agt, town of Solon. Judg-nent modified on Williamsburg Hank case, deducting 850 60, and affirmed without costs in this court. toware H. Bentrys, respondent, agt, town of Solon; budgment modified on Williamsburg Bank case, de-

demonst medical on Williamsburg Bank case, of untime \$1.212.30.

Williamsburg Savings Bank, respondent, agt, town of Solon. Judgment medified by deducting from award of interest upon the coupons the sum of \$4.244.52, and as modified affirmed without costs to either party in this court.

William H. Chapman, respondent, agt, town of Taylor. Judgment modified on Williamsburg Bank of the Chapman of the Solon of Solon

A DECISION ON OVERTIME AND HOURS OF LABOR Albany, Jan. 17 .- One of the Important cases decided by the Court of Appeals to-day was that of the

people against James H. Phyfe, appellant. This was an appeal from a judgment of the General Term Plains Asylum, N. J. Anna Katherine F misdemeanor in violating the provisions of Chapter 711 of the Laws of 1892 limiting the hours of service as superintendent of the Harlem division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, with refusing to pay to George A. Bedell, a trainman employed by the railroad, any comparative additional compensation for four and a half hours of extra labo performed on June 3, 1892. The defendant held that the law was unconstitutional. The court to day reversed the order and judgment of con viction, dismissed the indictment and discharged the defendant. Judge Maynard wrote the opinion and defendant. Judge Maynard wrote the opinion a decided the case on the various points made by counsel for the defendant without in any passing upon the constitutionality of the law.

CHARGED WITH VIOLATING PRESS RULES. Albany, Jan. 17 .- The Court of Appeals to day affirmed the orders of the General Term reversing

liminary injunctions restraining the New-York State associated Press from suspending "The Buffalo Express" and "The Buffalo Courier" from member-hip to that association. The ground for such suspension was that the two newspapers violated the rules of the New York State Associated Press in receiving the news from another news association.

FANSHAWE'S CONVICTION AFFIRMED.

Judgment against John McD. Fanshawe, was yesterday affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

The fire which Fanshawe was convicted of starting occurred on February 3, 1758, at No. 50 East Twenty-ninth-st., where he lived. The house was kept by Mrs. Ellen Van Duzer. At 2:30 a. m. on that date six fires were discovered in the house, four in the hall and two in Fanshawe's room. The flames burned hall and two in Fanshawe's room. The flames burned the fire of the fire of the four the flames burned the fire of the flames burned the flames from Part III—Before Barrett, J.—Cases from Part IIII—Before Barrett, J.—Cases from Part III—Before Barrett, J.—Case hall and two in Fanshawe's room. The finnes burned with a blaish light, as if they were feeding on oil The defendant was sitting on the sill of his window, His property was insured for \$2,000. He had one policy firmed with costs.

Louisa Roberts agt. the New-Hampshire Fire In-

Company. Each policy was for \$1,000. The second one had been taken out only ten days before the fire. Fanshawe put in a claim for \$1,800, although it was

shown afterward that his loss was only \$260. The suspicions of the insurance companies were roused, and an investigation of the circumstances of the fire led to the arrest and indictment of Fanshawe. The trial took place in the Court of Oyer and Termine in 1890, and the jury disagreed. In March, 1891, second trial took place in General Sessions. Assist-

a second trial took place in General Sessions. As detain District Attorneys Wellman and Simms prosecuted the case so successfully fast Fanshawe was convicted of arson in the first degree. He was sentenced by Recorder Smyth to be imprisoned for twelve years and a half.

The prisoner is a son of H. H. Fanshawe, who was a wealth, importer of silks in this city. John's a wealth, importer of silks in this city. John's a wealth, importer of silks in this city. John's a wealth, importer of silks in this city. John's horother gave him an allowance of from \$2,500 to \$5,500 a year. On January 5, 1825, there was a fire in the room at No. 425 Fourth are, which the prisoner occupied. He got \$426 from the insurance company, the has been in sing sing prison for several months.

THIS TAX LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Duniel P. Hays, of the firm of Hays & Greenbaum. lawyers, No. 170 Broadway, received a dispatch from Albany yeslerday stating that the Court of Appeals reversed the decision in the case of the People against J. C. Wilmerding, and ordered indement in favor of the defendant with costs. This decision will be of much interest to importers and auction ers. It was a test case in which all the auctioneers in the State are Interested. In 1846 the Legislature pa sed an act providing that all auctioneers must pay to the State Controller a tax of 3-4 of 1 per cent on goods sold by them which were manufactured in a foreign country. The Controller had an agent in this city who collected the fees. Failure to pay them was misdemeanor. Five or six years ago a number of the eading auctioneers, such as Townsend & Montant Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, William Topping & Co., and Field, Chapman & Fenner, began to protest against this tax, and employed Hays & Greenbaum to write an opinion. The law firm held that the tax was not constitutional. The matter was carried to the General Term in the case of Wilmerling, Morri-& Mitchell. This court decided in favor of the State A Mitchell. This court decided in favor of the State, Judge Daniels writing the opinion. Yesterlay the Court of Appeals reversed the Judgment of the General Term, on the ground that the tax was unconstitutional, the State having no power to impose a tax on foreign goods, that being solely within the duty of the Federal Government.

The tax paid by anctioneers under this law averaged over \$50,000 a year.

BUSINESS IN THE SUPREME COURT. Washington, Jan. 17.—The Supreme Court of the United States to day transacted the following business:
No. 313. George W. Brackenridge, plaintiff in error, art. the Town of Lansing.
No. 1.202. W. F. Presser et al., appellants, agt. the Northern Pacific Railroad Gompany. Argument continued.

continued.

No. 1,247. Edward H. Hornes, plaintiff in error, agt. the United States. Argued.

No. 110. The Lovell Manufacturing Company Limited) appellant, agt. Alanson Cary et al. Argument begun.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. The Cay call will be Nos. 110, 113, 116, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124 (and 128, 120 and 130), 125 and 126.

C. VANDERBILT CROSS WINS BY DEFAULT. The Manhattan Athletic Club did not appear in the

apreme Court yesterday to defend the action brough igninst it by C. Vanderbill Cross to recover \$15,450 which Mr. Cross lent to the club last year. in its defence admitted that the notes had been made, out alleged that Mr. Cross had made a verbal agree ment not to prosecute the officers in case the note were not paid, but to proceed against the club bonds which he had taken as collateral. The money was lent on two notes bearing the indorsement of George W. Carr, president; Engene F. Hoyt, vice president; Walton Storm, treasurer, and Charles C Hughes, secretary, all of whom, with the governors of the club, were made defendants.

Coursel for Mr. Cross moved that the answer of th defendants be stricken out. As no one opposed, the motion was granted and judgment in full for th amount sued for was entered in favor of Mr. Cros Mr. Cross in his affidavit denied that he had ever agreed not to sue the officers of the club in case th notes were not paid. In support of his statement he presented several letters from officers of the club in which he was requested not to proceed on the notes as such action would prejudice other creditors. If he would postpone action for a few days it was hoped that the affairs of the club would be smoothed out and

and from April, 1889, to December, 1891, was the of the D.vision of Stationery and Printing. He sets forth in his complaint that on December 15. Government contractor and agent for contractor and undertook to supply the various departments with stationery, typewriters, printers' materials and office supplies. On March 28, 1892, Secretary Noble sent copies of this letter to the other Cabinet officers and chiefs of departments, and to persons intending

Department of the Interior, Washington, March 28, r: In order that there may be no misappre-tion on the part of persons intending to submit for furnishing envelopes and stationery for the of this department during the ensuing year, you informed that any interference on the part of W.R.

and be to the interest of any person or firm rept sented. Respectfully, JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary.

The plaintiff alleges that Secretary Noble Intendeto characterize him as an intermeddler and an in to characterize him as an intermediller and an in-competent and untrustworthy Government officer, and to intimidate hidders and ruin his business. In consequence of the letter he lost the business of several contractors.

A demurrer is the complaint has been put in on the ground that it does not state sufficient cause of action, and the decision of Judge Wallace upon this demurrer is now awaited.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS. Charles H. Pancher, as assignee, filed schedules in the

Court of Common Pleas, yesterday of the property of the firm of C. Burkhalter & Co., the failed wholesale grocer at No. 121 Hudson et. The liabilities of the firm are given as \$788.409.92; nominal asset., \$538,163-10; actua asets, \$316,817.70. Of the liabilities \$197,038.45 is due to preferred creditors, and \$90,470.27 to secured creditors. Judge Patterson has confirmed the report of the commission finding James Owen O'Conor, the actor, to be in-saire, and has appointed his wife, Louisa B. O'Conor, and James E. Doherty committee of his person and estate, under bonds of \$25,000. O'Conor has about \$10,000 in different savings banks. He is confined in the Morris

Anna Katherine Eichler, who withdrew her contes against the will of John Eichler, the brewer, on the ground that she was mistaken in supposing herself to be his widow, has renewed her efforts to prevent the probating of the will. She alleges that the case was withdrawn without her consent, and has accured new attorneys and Keller, in her behalf, asked additional Surro gate Pitzgerald yesterday to open the probate that sh sight be heard. Decision was reserved.

A decree of foreclosure was granted yesterday by Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court, in an action brought by the Bowery Savings Bank to forcelose a mortgage upon the property of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, of New York, limited Broadway New York, limited, Broadway and Fortieth et. David Thompson is appointed a referee to sell the property. From the proceeds of the sale the court directs that #612 oon be paid to the Bowery Savings Bank, \$555,799 45 to the Metropolitan Improvement Company, limited, and \$218,750 to Adrian Iselin, ir., as trustee for the benefit

yesterday for falling to pay a judgment entered against him in 1891 by William Lanaban & Co., for liquors sold.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Circuit Court-Part II-Before Beach, J.-Cuses from nit Court-Part IV-Before Andrews, J.-Cases from Part II.

Surrogate's Court—Wills of Adam Hodman and Arthur
Terry, 10:30 a. m. For probate: Wills of Mark Rinaido,
Nelson J. Botsford, Daniel C. Blodgett, Henry Hess.

James L. MacMahon, 10 a. m.; Howard Lockwood, John M. Senia, Eridget McCabe, Henrietta F. Byrnes, Charles Kellorg, 10:30 a. m. Common Pleas-General Term-Adjourned for the term. Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Daly, C. J.-No. 3. Common Pleas-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term. Common Pleas-Trial Term-lart I-Before Glegerich, J.-Cases on: Boire vs. Poullion. No calendar. C. mmon Pleas-Trial Term-Parts II and III-Adjourned for the term.

Cambo for Bolle V. Cambo Parks II and III-Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court-General Term-Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court-Special Term-Before Dugro, J.-Nos.
Superior Court-Special Term-Before Sedzwick, C. J.-

No calendar, Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 1459, 1541, 1702, 1488, 1058, 1799, 1819, 1773, Superior Court—Frial Term—Part III—Before McAdam, J. Nos. 1474, 1727, 1487, 1640 b, 1525, 2500, 1550, 1465, 1517

J. Nos. 1474, 1727, 1487, 1940°s, 1525, 2000, 1300, 1405, 1513.

City Court. So wal Term. Plafors M. Carthy, J. Motions, City Court. Trial Term. Part I. Before McGrown, J. Nos. 715, 1128, 1180, 1184, 823, 711, 896, 2020, 695, 1690, 1137, 2218, 1181, 1190, 1190, 1213, 1220, 1111, 524, 897, 1162, 721, 612, 1234, 1235, 1200, 1277, 1305, 814, 1133, 1240, 1295, 1351, 1280, 1218, City Court. Trial Form. Part II. Before Van Wyrk, J. Nos. 442, 1601, 1628, 494, 1074, 106, 596, 630, 684, 157, 142, 1035, 531, 415, 471, 1885, 1808, 1680, 993, 1620, 1630, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1515, 1631, 1633, 1634, 1635, City Court. Trial Form. Part III. To a series of the court of the court

528.
City Court-Triel Term-Part IV-Refore Newburger,
J-Short causes Nos 2592, 2405, 1081, 2424, 2435, 2469,
2350, 2578, 1733, 1892, 2553, 93.
Court of General Sessions-Part I-Refore Smyth,
and Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre-Nos, 1 to 18.

inclusive.

Court of General Sessions, Part II Before Martine, J.
and Assistant District-Attorney Weeks-Nos. 1 to 7, inclusive. clusive. Court of General Sessions—Part III—Before Fitzgerald. J., and Assistant District-Attorney Townsend—Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive.

WILL THERE BE MORE POLICE INSPECTORS

A REPORT THAT A BILL IS TO BE INTRODUCED

AT ALBANY TO INCREASE THE NUMBER. There was talk at Police Headquarters yesterday to the effect that an argument would be built upon he evidence taken at the trials of Inspectors Williams and McAvoy on Monday in favor of a bill at Albany to add to the number of the inspectors. It was even said that one object of the trials was to get certain testimony before tre public. The two inspectors were equitted of the charge of neglect of duty, on the ground that their districts were so large that they were obliged to depend on the reports of the captains for information about gambling houses and other places. Superintendent Byrnes said at the trials, in reply to a question by President Martin, that he thought the inspection districts were too large.

President Martin and Commissioner Sheeban wer a Albany last week, and it is said that they arranged or the introduction of a lill into the Legislature to perense the number of pelice inspectors, and give to the Police Board the power to select one of the in-spectors to command the detective force. The law present makes the senior inspector the chief in spector and gives to him the command of the deectives, with an increase of pay: but there has yet een no decision by the courts regarding the rival laims of Inspectors Williams and Corlin to the office chief Inspector. Mr. Martin was at Police H atunriers yesterday, but had nothing to say for pubbut the Legislature could not change the law in such that the Legislature could not change the law in such a way as to deprive Inspector Williams or Iesjector Coulin of the rank and jay of chief Inspector, because whichever one of them was entitled to the place became the chief inspector as soon as Chief Inspector Steers was refreed. It was said also that, as no provision for the pay of extra inspectors had been made in the appropriations for the P-lice Department for 1803, a change in the law would not entitle the Police Board to appoint more haspectors un it next year.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR ACCOUNTANTS.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Ameri an Association of Public Accountants, held vesteriny afternoon in the offices of Yalden, Brooks & nelly. No. 11 Pine st., it was decided to organiz s school for professional education of public ac intinits, to be known as the New-York School of Accounts. The main object for the establishmen f the school is to provide for young men special means of training, and correct and practical instrucounting and finance. The school will be opene ome time next september. The dean will be John L. N. Hunt, ex-president of the Board of Education. The faculty will consist of James Yalden, Louis M. Bergtheil, Richard F. Stevens, John W. Whitehead, william M. Brooks, George H. Church, Frank tronker, Richard M. Chapman, Louis Yalden and

H. R. M. Cook, At the meeting yesterday L. M. Bergthell, R. M. hapman, Rafus Beardslee, F. B. Thurber, L. M. tanton and H. R. M. Cook made interesting speeches a favor of the establishment of the school.

ACTIVITY IN THE TIN MARKET.

Trading in tin was active again vesterday, but ough the market was firm at the opening it weakned later in the day. January options fell from 20 20 cents to 20.12 1.2 cents a pound. The Metal Exchange Issued a statement vesterday of the consumption of tin in the United States. It is in part as follows: "During the last decade the consumption of tin in this country has nearly doubled. The total importations of tin each year ending June 30 have 1884, 11,000 tons: 1885, 10,700 tons: 1886, 12,800 ons: 1887, 15:200 jons: 1888, 14:200 tons: 1889, 15,100 tons: 1800, 15,000 tons: 1801, 17,800. The consumption for the year 1802 was as follows: Stock, January 1, 1802, 2,000 tons; importation for elever mouths, ending November 30, 1802, 19,500 tons; importations during the month of December, 1892, 1,100 tons, total ton station during the year, 22,300 tons; stock on January 1, 1803, 3,500 tons; consumption in 1802, 19,100 tons.

MANGING THE LANDING PLACE OF IMMIGRANTS The ferry slip built for the use of the Ellis Island

eat, back of the shipnews office at the Battery, wil not be used again. To day the bast from Ellis Island will hand at the sea wall of the Barge Office. Trucks iderable difficulty is expected in bringing ever the baggare of immigrants. The ferry slip wil be removed and the Governor's Island boat and the Revenue cutter will occupy the space they formerly 11d. The Army and the Revenue Marine have been trying to evict the Ellis I-land ferry ever since f was established. Yesterday orders came from Was-lington restoring the old order of things, and the will and frishy Schackamaxon will no longer tilt at the

TROUBLE OVER THE LEADER OF A CHURCH CHOIL The prompt action of the music committee an to the troubles, it is said, in the choir of the Thir Elliott, the organist of the church, who, the trustees say, was the cause of the trouble, has been dis missed, and another musician has been chosen to fill his place. Professor Elliott was engaged on March 13 of last year. The music committee of the Thir teenth Street Church made a contract with him for one year, without looking up any references or making any inquiries with regard to him.

When the Thirteenth Street and the Chalmers Pres byterian churches were consolidated a few months ago, the choirs of the two organizations were united. It was proposed to make the leader of the quarte of the Chalmers Church the leader of the new choir and to retain Professor Elliott as organist. fessor Elilott insisted that, according to the term of his contract, he was employed to direct the choir He had a number of pupils whom he placed in th choir. He gave several of them solos to sing. Some members of the congregation did not appreciate the Frank S. Gray has taken an appeal to the General singing of the pupils, and the music committee sent Term of the Supreme Court from the judgment against word to Professor Elliott to allow only the members of the quartet to sing solos. The professor then

The muste committee gave orders that the quartet should be placed in froat of the chorus, which Pro fessor Elliott for a long time refused to obey. It is also said that he spoke disrespectfully of the church officers. This, however, he denies. music committee recently sent notice to the professor that his services would not be required after March 13. Last Friday the trustees dismissed him on the ground that he had violated his contract, and en-gaged a new director. Professor Elliott has threatened to sue for his salary up to March 13.

MORE TROUBLE FOR DR. F. J. BLINN.

The case of Dr. Frank J. Blinn, of No. 19 West Fifty eighth st., charged with malpractice, came up fo examination in the Yorkville Police Court again yes terday afternoon. At the request of counsel for the defendant, the case will be continued next Friday morning. Justice McMahon, however, raised the octor's bail from \$3,000 to \$5,000, in default of which he again went to prison.

Agent Henry Loring, of the County Medical So clety, was in court and produced a number of adver tisements, showing that the accused man had practise under the names of Blinn, Gras-Blinn and Smith. The Justice said that he would entertain a complaint against the defendant for practising under an as-sumed name.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

A NAME DEAR TO EVERY TRUE AMERICAN

HIS GREAT SERVICE TO HIS COUNTRY AND THE

HIGH STANDING OF HIS DESCENDANTS. Any man who has made a study of early American history and any woman who understands the social life in America 100 years ago knows that General Alex-ander Hamilton was a great man. He was great men. ander Hamilton taily, physically, socially, while as a statesman and orator he had no superior in his day. Many of his admirable qualities have been transmitted to his posterity, and no amily in America stands or deserves to stand higher than the Hamiltons.

than the Hamiltons.

General Alexander Hamilton, of Tarrytown, is a grandson of the original General Alexander Hamilton. He is
to-day a gentleman advanced in years, respected and
beloved by all who know him and with a record both

clear and honorable. During the civil war General Ham-ilton raised no less than three regiments by the direct wishes of President Lincoln, and his promotion to major wishes of Fresident Lincoln, and his promotion to major, general of the army was made by the President himself and was due wholly to efficiency of service.

General Alexander Hamilton, who to-day is 77 years old, is still enjoying good health, and during the G. A. R. parade in Washington recently he morehed nearly dis



GENERAL ALEXANDER MAMILTON.

say too much in it, praise, both for its ede t upon me and upon my famile."

Words so frank and outspeken and from so high a words so frank and outspeken and from so high a words of sale modern discovery, which has done so much prices providence, anyoney suffering and the thousand life which modern life, with all its cares and strains, has brought shout. That men and women three-done America believe this is clearly proven by the wonderful popularity which this great compound has achieved. It is used by more people at the present day than any other preparation, and it stands, as it deserves to stand, at the head.

AFTER THE PANAMA KAILROAD.

BEGINNING A SUIT-A REPORTED TRAFFIC AR-RANGEMENT.

Samuel B. Clarke, of Root & Clarke, yesterday declined to make public the names of the persons for whom he was acting in his application to the Attorney-General to have a suit begun to forfelt the charter of the Penama Railroad Company. He said that the subject was now before the Attorney-General and it would not be proper for him to say anyth

about the case. Edward Lauterbach, the attorney for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, said that it was not his case and he had nothing to say about it. He did not mean to assert that he did not know about the action of Root & Clarke before it was taken, but his part ended there.

General John Newton, president of the Panama Railroad Company, said: "We shall appear in good time and make our defence. We do not propose to begin to answer charges outside of court. however, is only another move on the part of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to force us to make a contract with them. They charge us with doing things which were not done by us at all, but by persons American Navigation Company by which the latter company hopes to secure all the westbound business of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The organtration of the North American Navigation Company tastion of the North American Navigation Company has been announced. It has a California charter with a capital of \$3,000,000. Its stock will be put in the hands of trustees for ten years to prevent a scramble for control. An agent of the new company was quoted yesterday as saying that he had arranged to charter a number of vessels, and that later the company would inlift five or six new steamers. It is asserted that on February 15 a new line will be started from New-York to Colon, the steamships San Marco and Alambeing intended for the service. Another line of ships will be run, it is said, from New-Orleans to Colon.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK'S WORK.

The Society for the Suppression of Vice held its regular annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the John Street Methodist Church. After a prayer by the Rev. William A. Rice, the ballotting for officers took place. The following were elected: President, Samuel Colgate: vice-presidents, Morris K, Jesup, William E. Dodge, William G. Hitchcock; treasurer, Killiam Van Rensselaer; secretary, Anthony Comstock; executive committee, A. F. Libby, the Rev. William A. Rice, William C. Beecher, John Sinclair, John V. Cockroft, Bowles Colgate and Hamilton Fairfax. The secretary's report for the last year shows the society to be in a flourishing condition. One hundred and twenty nine cases were brought to trial, 127 of which were convictions; 850 pounds of obscene books and 12.101 poems and songs were seized and destroyed. There

poems and songs were selzed and destroyed. There were also 50,000 lottery circulars selzed and twelve lotterles were suppressed. Since the beginning of the society, 1,730 arresis have been made, torty-four tons of obscene literature destroyed and eighteen tone of gambing outfits taken.

Mr. Colgate delivered a short address, and in the course of als remarks he took occasion to say that the work of the society was limited by the continual setbacks. It received from the District-Attorney's office, and that unless the society could get additional legislation from Albany it would be almost impossible to rid the city of the poolpoom milsance.

to rid the city of the pool oom nuisance.

Anthony Comstock, who is the principal worker
in the society, was not present at the meeting. He
was detained at his home in Summit, N. J., by illness

GEORGE GUNTON'S FREE LECTURES.

The first lecture of George Gunton's free popular course for 1893 on social and economic questions will be delivered in the Social Economist Hall, No. 34 Union Square, this evening. This is the eighth

year that Mr. Gunton has lectured for New-York audiences. The course this winter will consider such questions as the tariff, silver, immigration, the eight hour workday, trusts, the change of administration, and others affecting the industrial interests of the country. The subject of the first lecture, at 3:15 o'clock to-night, is "Society and the Couling NORMAL AND CITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES.

The regular meetings of the trustees of the Normal College and the College of the City of New-York were held yesterday afternoon. Adolph L. Sanger was unentmously elected chair-man of both bodies, and Arthur M. McMuilin was elected clerk. The motion to appropriate \$500 for an

exhibit at the World's Fair, at Chicago, of the work done by the Normal College and \$500 for the work done by the students of the College of the City of New-York was referred to the executive committee of both The suggestion of Dr. Thomas Hunter, president of the Normal College, that the college should be empowered to give the degree of Master of Arts to those students who have given satisfactory evidence that they have spent at least two years in study in some institutions or in some line of literary work was postponed for future action.

Why?

Pearline—the only Washing Compound ever imitated.